

HARDIN COUNTY
KENTUCKY

1890-1891

Hardin County, Kentucky

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Hardin County

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Many Revolutionary War Vets Settled in Hardin

Compiled by Elizabeth Pate

After the Revolutionary War many young men came to Kentucky. Some came through Cumberland Gap while others preferred the Ohio River. Many of these were men who had fought in the War of Independence and later settled in Hardin County. How many were there, and who were they?

From "Abstracts of Pensions, Soldiers of the Revolution, 1812 and Indian Wars Who Settled in Hardin County, Kentucky" by McGhee and County Court records, I have found the names of over sixty such men. The appropriate resting place of some of these soldiers is known. However, if you know where any more are buried I would appreciate that information.

Not all the soldiers received a pension, therefore, it is interesting to know something of the acts of Congress pertaining to their qualifications. Prior to 1818 all congressional pension legislation relating to Revolutionary War service provided benefits only to those veterans who had been disabled in service, and to the widows and orphans of officers who had been killed in or died as a result of service.

The first Federal law granting pensions on the basis of service along in the Revolutionary War was an act of Mar. 1818, which required that a veteran have had at least nine

months of service and been in reduced circumstances. An act of May 1, 1820, required each pensioner to submit a schedule of his property and income, which resulted in the removal of many pensioners from the rolls. Veterans who had served no less than six months were eligible for pensions under an act of June 7, 1832.

In 1779 the State of Virginia passed a law promising half-pay for life to the officers who served to the end of the War. By an act of July 5, 1832, the United States Congress directed the Secretary of Treasury to settle claims that

had not been paid by the State of Virginia.

The congressional acts of July 4, 1836; July 7, 1838; July 20, 1848; and February 3, 1853, affected widows of Revolutionary war veterans. The essential feature of each of these acts relates to the date of marriage. The four acts specified time of marriage respectively as follows: (1) before the last period of the veteran's service, (2) after the end of the veteran's service but before January 1, 1794, (3) before Jan. 2, 1800, and (4) after January 1800.

A man could enlist in the War of Independence for a period of from three months to three years. He could also serve as a substitute for another person, which one man who latter settled in Hardin County did. Most all of the men reenlisted several times.

In compiling these records I have found the names of men who fought at Bunker Hill, Valley Forge and Yorktown and one man who was with the Navy. There were also those who guarded the frontier.

The majority of the men who went on the Expedition of General George Roger Clark to fight the Wabash Indians from Hardin County had already settled here. They were under the command of Capt. Moses Kenkindall, and furnished their own rations.

They were Thompson Ashby, Thomas Amos, Charles Bush, John Carson, William Christian, Adam Coombs, Nicholas Coombs, William Cornelius, Cornelius Cummins, John Dial, Isarel Dodge, Sam Dooley, Abner Fields, C Fields, Lewis Fields, James Farkes, Isaac Goodwin, Henry Helm, Abraham Hunter, William Johnson, James Johnston, Robert Lasley, James Sullivan, Hardin Thomas, Unah Thompson and Thomas Winn.

According to Hardin County Court records others supplied such things as an unprepared beef, a gun improvement for the Jefferson County Militia, rations for the Nelson County Militia and horse service.

Listed below is a brief summary of other veterans who settled in Hardin County.

Samuel Awbry (Aubry) Cir-

ca 1759 and was living near the Breckinridge County line in 1832. He was in the Virginia Continental Line and served three years in the Army. He fought under General Washington and General Green.

Anthony Ament was born in York County, Pennsylvania in 1757. He enlisted in 1776 in Pennsylvania and fought at White Plains. In 1777 he re-enlisted in Virginia and drove a team to supply ammunition flour and spirits at Valley Forge. He came to Kentucky in 1804 and is buried at Old Union Baptist Cemetery.

James Belknap Circa 1758-Feb. 16 1824, was a member of the Massachusetts line. His first battle was Bunker Hill and his last Yorktown. He was wounded at Colier Hill. He was a cooper by occupation and lived in Hart County, Kentucky in 1822.

Davis Burcham, Circa 1754 died after 1843. Enlisted in 1780 in Washington Pennsylvania. Served at Redstone Fort and Enlow Station where he was an Indian spy.

William Bush, died Dec. 18, 1820. He was attached to the Kentucky Militia from Pennsylvania. He served under Capt. John Thomas and Maj. Patrick Brown. He was wounded Oct. 17, 1791 in the Expedition commanded by Maj. Gen. St. Clair against the Miami Indians. He and his wife Elizabeth were living in Hardin County in 1800.

John Carson, Circa 1747 died after 1818. He enlisted in South Carolina in May 1775 and served there until the later part of 1781. His wife's name was Elizabeth.

Warren Cash, April 4, 1760-Sept. 15, 1849. He enlisted in 1776 in Albermarle County, Virginia in the 7th Regiment. Fought in the battles of Brandywine and Monmouth. In 1784 he was discharged and came to Kentucky with his wife Susannah. He was the first pastor of Gilead Baptist Church and is buried in the church cemetery.

Aaron Cook is certified in County Court records to be a Revolutionary soldier.

James Crutcher, died Sept. 9, 1828 at the age of 65 years, 5 months and 16 days according to his stone in the Vine Grove City Cemetery. He was a private in the Virginia Line. Ann, his wife, is buried beside him.

John Cundiff, Jan. 14, 1757-Sept. 15, 1837. He enlisted in Virginia and fought under the command of Baron Gen. Steuben and pursued the British to Yorktown. He married May 15, 1778 Sally ? in Bedford County, Virginia.

Andrew Fairleigh, 1761-Mar. 1, 1829. Was a private from Pennsylvania. He and his wife Lettice are buried in the Elizabethtown City Cemetery.

Forrest Davis, Circa 1762-Jan. 18, 1836. He enlisted in 1780 at Fort Frederick Maryland and served three years, part of the time as a sergeant. He died leaving no widow.

Jacob Flanders as a private from New Hampshire. He died Dec. 6, 1841, leaving no widow.

John Ferguson, On Oct. 20 1840 Catherine Ferguson appeared in County Court and affirmed that she was the widow of John, a Revolutionary soldier.

Isaac Goodman, Circa 1755-died after 1833. He was drafted in Pennsylvania and served as an Indian spy.

Ignatius Gough, Hardin County Court records state that he departed this life Aug. 30, 1838, leaving no heir. His pension number was 22258.

John Green of Vermont was a substitute for Gethro Brown in 1780. Later he enlisted in his own name and was a scout on Lake Chaplain. He married Ann Fits September 26, 1768 and died in Hardin County July 31, 1833.

Michael Hargan, Circa 1750-October 13, 1840. Served fourteen months in the Continental Army, First Regiment, Pennsylvania and was discharged in April of 1777. He married January 1794 Elizabeth Wallingford of Berkley County, Pennsylvania. Michael Hargan lived on Rolling Fork and had three sons Joseph, Benjamin and David.

Miles Hart, at the February 1835 term of Hardin County Court it was proved by Daniel Linder that Miles Hart, was a soldier in the Virginia State Line and the Illinois Regiment. He was killed by the Indians May 1791 and Elizabeth, his wife, was taken prisoner. She later returned to Kentucky and married Peter Gunterman.

Samuel Haycraft Sr., Nov. 19, 1752-Oct. 8, 1832. He enlisted in 1775 in the 13th Virginia Regiment, but never was in a battle. He was stationed near Pittsburg to guard the frontier. With others he came down the Ohio to the Falls in 1780 and settled in Hardin County. He married September 9, 1788, Margaret Van Meter and was the father of Samuel Haycraft Jr. He is buried in the Elizabethtown City Cemetery.

John Helm, April 3, 1740. He states in his affidavit for William Bush that he was with him under General St. Clair at the Falls in 1791. John Helm served as Paymaster and Quartermaster at that time. He is buried in the Elizabethtown City Cemetery.

Thomas Helm, died in 1816. He was a Captain in the Virginia State Troops. Came to Kentucky in 1780 and his wife's name was Jean Pope. He is buried in the Helm Family Cemetery.

Frederick Hill. County Court records state that he died Oct. 13, 1840, leaving no widow.

Robert Hodgins, July 1742-Feb. 5, 1810. Robert Hodgins was born in England and came to America in 1765, settling in Pennsylvania. He served in the Revolution in the service of the State of Virginia. Came to Phillips Fort in 1784. In 1775 he married Sarah LaRue. Robert Hodgins, was one of the first Justices of the Peace in Hardin County, a member of the Legislature in 1795, and Sheriff of Hardin County in 1800. Sarah and Robert are buried in the Cemetery at Nolin Baptist Church.

Thomas Hoskin (Haskin) lived in Pittsylvania County, Virginia when he enlisted under Maj. James Johnson.

Andrew House was deceased before 1807. Ingery Hughes, late House stated in Hardin County Court that she was the only heir of Andrew, who was a soldier under General George Rogers Clark in his expedition to the Illinois and was entitled to land.

John How (Howe) Circa 1754-May 16, 1830. John served for three years in the Virginia Continental Line. Fought at the battles of Trenton and Monmouth. He married Rachel Pindell in July 1782. in Washington County, Pennsylvania. They came to Shelby County, Kentucky thence to Hardin County.

Benjamin Howard, Circa 1766. Served as a private guarding two Forts on the frontier at Cumberland Gap.

William Humphrey, Circa 1754. He enlisted in New Jersey and fought in the battles of Short Hill, Brandywine and Germantown.

Thomas Johnson. Aaron Cook affirmed in 1842 in Hardin County Court that the late Thomas Johnson was a Revolutionary soldier.

Alexander Keith, 1750-1824 according to his stone in the Old Union Baptist Church Cemetery was a private in Capt. David Enoch's Company in Virginia.

Benjamin Kendall died Feb. 16, 1817 and was a private in the Virginia State Line and Illinois Regiment.

Robert Kinkade, died Jan. 31, 1832. He was a member of the First Virginia Regiment, and fought in the battles of Trenton, Princetown, Picataway and Stony Point.

David Linder was a private in the Illinois Regiment under Gen. George Roger Clark.

Andrew Long was a soldier from Pennsylvania.

William Lush was our only Navy man, and was on the Brig. Hawk for two years, part of which time he was a prisoner of the British on the ship Little Fight.

Hugh Lusk according to Hardin County Court records was a late Revolutionary soldier who died Aug. 18, 1836, leaving a widow, Elizabeth.

David Martin was a Revolutionary soldier according to Court records.

Patrick Murvin died March 19, 1845, age 86 years and fought under Gen. Mad Anthony Wayne. He is buried in the Murvin Family Cemetery.

Charles Milton served in Virginia.

Adam Monin, 1754-1831 was a soldier in the Virginia Troops. He is buried on the Monin Farm near Glendale.

John McCandless, Circa 1746-Feb. 2, 1827, fought in the battles of Picataway, Monoth and the taking of Lord Cornwallis.

William McClure was from Pennsylvania.

James McCullum died Mar. 21, 1838 and was at Crawford's

Defeat. He is buried at Clear Creek Cemetery on the Post.

John McDowell was in the 17th Regiment of the Continental Line and was at White Plains, Gilford and Yorktown. He lived in LaRue County.

Alexander McDougal, May 1, 1742-March 3, 1841. He was born in Ireland and came to America in 1762. Lived in both North and South Carolina before coming to Kentucky in 1801. He saw service mostly in the South. He was a Baptist preacher for sixty years and is buried in Nolin Baptist Church Cemetery.

James McWilliams died April 26, 1843. He joined the Army at the age of sixteen and served part of the time under Marcus De Lafayette. He came to Hardin County in 1801 and lived on the waters of Mill Creek.

James Newton enlisted in Maryland in 1776 and served for six years.

John O'Daniels died on August 15, 1838 leaving Sarah, his widow.

Benjamin Parker enlisted in Virginia and marched through Fredericktown, Little York, Lancaster, Philadelphia to White Plains.

Samuel Paton enlisted in 1776 and fought the British every day for two weeks, and was also in the battles of Brandywine and Germantown. He died in Hardin County July 13, 1837.

Anthony Phelps enlisted in May 1777 under Capt. Richard May. He was at Boonsborough when it was besieged by the Indians. He also fought with General George R. Clark. He is buried at Barren Run Baptist Church in LaRue County.

George Rane died Dec. 26, 1839 leaving a wife Elizabeth.

Henry Rains, Joseph Rider and John Rodelev were Revolutionary soldiers according to Hardin County Court Records.

John Scott was a private in the Virginia State Troops.

James Slate enlisted in Virginia and fought from Brandywine to Yorktown. He was crippled by 1813 and had no family. He died March 16, 1836.

Joseph Smith and John Smoot were Revolutionary soldiers according to Court records.

John Stonebaker was born in Berk County, Pennsylvania and fought at Brandywine, Germantown and near Trenton.

Soloman Turner enlisted in Maryland in 1778 and served with the 7th Regiment until 1782. He died in Hardin County April 14, 1820.

Capt. Jacob Van Meter Sr., 1723-1798. He was an Ensign in the 12th Virginia Regiment in the French and Indian Wars, and a Captain in the Illinois Regiment of the Virginia State Line. He and his wife Letitia Stroud were among the first settlers in the Valley, and are buried in the Elizabethtown City Cemetery.

Jacob Van Meter was an Ensign in the Illinois Regiment in 1778 and was with Gen. Clark during his entire Indian campaign. He married Rebecca Rawlings in Hardin County. He was known as "Miller Jake".

Isaac Vertrees, April 15, 1755-April 5, 1822, served with the 8th Regiment of Pennsylvania Line for three years. He is probably buried in the Old Vertrees Cemetery near Vine Grove.

Thomas Wilkins was a private in the 14th Virginia Regiment of Foot for three years. He died January 29, 1837, leaving Peggy, his widow.

Nicholas West was married by Benjamin Linn March 9, 1790 to Elizabeth Morgan in Washington County, Kentucky.

Richard Winchester, Feb. 15, 1755-Oct. 14, 1842, enlisted in Connecticut and served four drafts. His wife's name was Lydia and they resided in LaRue County.

It is fitting and proper that these men who fought for our independence and later struggled to help settle our state should be honored during our Bicentennial.

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This road was located in the Kentucky Highway System in 1924 and should follow as near as possible the old route surveyed out in July 1808, and Order Book No. 1, page 345, Hardin County Court. Many of the old road marks on uncultivated land are still plain to be seen and follow the best grade crossing on Mill Creek. On this five mile road is located the old neglected cemetery of the First Regular Baptist Church of Mill Creek, organized prior to 1800. In what was the remains of five members of the Lincoln family and many other pioneers, who helped to civilize this part of Kentucky. About one mile east of this cemetery is the old home of the Lincolns where they lived and died; Bersheba Lincoln, the President's grandmother, in 1833, his aunt, Nancy Ann Lincoln Brumfield, in 1843 and others of the family later making five in all. This cemetery, very likely the only well marked and well known buried place in Kentucky of President Lincoln's family or kin.

Nearly all of a seventy foot right of way has been donated in honor of this pioneer grandmother, and the women folk want the road to be given her name.

Route of old road marks.

Start from U. S. 31 at the Vine Grove road junction in a northeast direction to the old cemetery of the First Regular Baptist Church of Mill Creek where the Lincoln family is buried, thence northeast on the old route to the west side of Mill Creek about three hundred yards below Hynes Lick Spring, thence east on the south side of Buffalo Run to the old Lincoln home, thence east to the Shepherdsville Road now accepted as a Federal Highway.

This road would connect two federal highways about fourteen miles north of Elizabethtown, the county seat, and about two miles south of Ft. Knox, and open to tourists the new Lincoln shrine that has been kept out of sight of the public for many years, and also give that part of the county its first hard road.

G. E. M. MURPHY

GRANNY-WINCOLN, ROAD MAP,

CLINT PLEASE -

- SHOW TO J.H. BONDURANT AND JUDGE G.K. HOLBERT,

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